

ABSTRACT

Fungal species grown in nutrient rich medium produced some metabolites which inhibited the growth of any other microorganisms.

The culture was prepared and kept in the cold room for 2 weeks and some of the culture was incubated at room temperature on the bench for the same duration of time.

- The fungal colonies were then isolated and identified.
- The fungal metabolites were separated and then analyzed for the sensitivity effect on microorganism growth inhibition.
- Then minimum inhibitory concentration was determined. Colonies growth was producing more antimicrobial in the cold room media and their metabolite was found to contain effective concentrated amounts than those at room temperature. This was concluded because their inhibition diameters on microorganisms were found to be more than that of metabolite of the fungi grown at room temperature.
- It was concluded that more research should be carried out on this fungi because as compared to the convection antibiotics it was found to have good microbial inhibition strength like that of minocycline and chloramphenicol.

Lacking background, problem definition, objectives

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**ISOLATION OF SPORE FORMING FUNGI WHOSE
METABOLITES INHIBITS
MICROBIAL GROWTH**

BY

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